

§ 551.512

5 CFR Ch. I (1–1–11 Edition)

one-half times the employee's rate of pay for work performed in nonovertime hours.

[45 FR 85665, Dec. 30, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 47688, Dec. 16, 1987, and 53 FR 27147, July 19, 1988; 56 20343, May 3, 1991; 64 FR 69180, Dec. 10, 1999]

§ 551.512 Overtime pay entitlement.

(a) An employee's overtime entitlement under this subpart includes:

(1) The straight time rate of pay times all overtime hours worked; plus

(2) One-half times the employee's hourly regular rate of pay times all overtime hours worked.

(b) An employee's "straight time rate of pay" is equal to the employee's rate of pay for his or her position (exclusive of any premiums, differentials, or cash awards or bonuses) except for an employee who is authorized annual premium pay under § 550.141 or § 550.151 of this chapter. For an employee who is authorized annual premium pay, straight time rate of pay is equal to basic pay plus annual premium pay divided by the hours for which the basic pay plus annual premium pay are intended.

(c) An employee has been paid in compliance with the overtime pay provisions of this subpart only if the employee has received pay at a rate at least equal to the employee's straight time rate of pay for all nonovertime hours of work in the workweek.

[45 FR 85665, Dec. 30, 1980, as amended at 64 FR 69181, Dec. 10, 1999]

§ 551.513 Entitlement to other forms of pay.

Overtime pay under this subpart shall be paid in addition to all pay, other than overtime pay, to which the employee is entitled under title 5, United States Code, or any other authority. An employee entitled to overtime pay under this subpart and overtime pay under any authority outside of title 5, United States Code, shall be paid under whichever authority provides the greater overtime pay entitlement in the workweek.

[57 FR 59280, Dec. 15, 1992]

§ 551.514 Nondiscretionary bonuses.

(a) When an employee earns a nondiscretionary cash award or bonus (as opposed to discretionary cash awards or bonuses as described in § 551.511(b)(3)), the bonus must be taken into account in determining overtime pay for the period of time during which the bonus was earned. An agency may meet the overtime pay requirements for the bonus period by using one of the procedures described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. The procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section calculate the additional overtime pay the employee is due. The procedures in paragraphs (b)(3), (c)(2), and (c)(3) of this section describe methods where the overtime pay requirements are met in the calculation or distribution of the bonus itself.

(b) *Individual computation methods—*

(1) *Week-by-week recomputation method.* The agency may compute the additional overtime pay owed an employee by allocating the nondiscretionary bonus payable under the agency bonus plan to the weeks or hours during which it was earned and recomputing the employee's total remuneration, hourly regular rate, and overtime pay for each applicable workweek in the bonus period.

(2) *Bonus hourly rate method.* The agency may assume that an equal amount of the nondiscretionary bonus applies to each hour worked during the bonus period and derive a bonus hourly rate by dividing the employee's total bonus by the total number of hours worked by the employee during the bonus period. Then the agency may compute the employee's additional overtime pay by multiplying one-half of that bonus hourly rate by the total number of overtime hours worked by the employee during the bonus period.

(3) *Percentage bonus method.* An agency may establish a nondiscretionary bonus as a fixed percentage of total pay (i.e., pre-bonus total remuneration, including straight time pay for any overtime hours, plus any half-rate overtime pay under § 551.512(a)(2)) to be earned by the employee during a future period of service. This method may not be used to circumvent any bonus limitations that might otherwise apply. At the agency's discretion, the portion of